PREVENTION AND CONTROL OF INFLUENZA IN LONG TERM CARE FACILITIES

Provide influenza vaccine to **ALL** residents and healthcare workers providing direct resident care.

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Ensure that employees with influenza-like illness (ILI); fever \geq 100° F <u>and</u> either a cough or sore throat are restricted from contact with residents or their environment until acute symptoms have resolved (usually 3-5 days).

Monitor all residents for symptoms consistent with ILI.

Test residents who present with ILI utilizing the guidelines provided by the Wisconsin State Laboratory of Hygiene.

For single or multiple culture-confirmed or highly suspected cases of influenza, notify the facility medical director and administration.

Within 48 hours of the onset of illness, **provide treatment** for culture-confirmed and suspect cases of influenza type A or type B with oseltamivir or zanamivir to reduce the severity and shorten the duration of the illness.

For a **single** culture-confirmed or a highly suspected case of influenza

Implement enhanced surveillance for influenzalike illness among residents and staff.

Consider the use of oseltamivir or zanamivir for chemoprophylaxis for:

- All unvaccinated employees
- Vaccinated employees if less than 2 weeks since their vaccination.
- ALL residents, regardless of their influenza vaccination status

The decision to use chemoprophylaxis should be made based on the likelihood of further spread of the illness within the facility. If used, chemoprophylaxis should continue for 1 week, after the case's symptom onset.

For additional information, contact the Bureau of Communicable Diseases and Preparedness at 608-266-6769 or visit the Bureau website at: http://www.dhfs.state.wi.us/communicable/influenza/.

For **multiple** culture-confirmed or highly suspected cases of influenza

Provide oseltamivir or zanamivir for **chemoprophylaxis** to:

- All unvaccinated employees
- Vaccinated employees if less than 2 weeks since their vaccination.
- ALL residents, regardless of their influenza vaccination status.

Chemoprophylaxis should continue for the duration of institutional outbreak activity (usually 1 week after the onset of symptoms in the last confirmed or suspected case).

Consider restricting new admissions to the facility or to the area where the culture-confirmed residents reside <u>until one week</u> after the onset of the last confirmed or suspected case of influenza.

As much as possible, **restrict** the movement of residents and employees within the facility.

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